

UNIT 6: THE ENVIRONMENT (Cont.)

* LANGUAGE FOCUS

1. Conditional sentences (Real conditional sentences) - Type I

a. Real fact (sự kiện có thật)

If/Unless + S + V (simple present) , S + V (simple present; will/can + Vo)

Ex.: - If the water freezes, it turns into ice.

- Unless you eat breakfast, you don't function well at work.

b. Command form (thể mệnh lệnh)

If + S + V (simple present), Vo....

Ex: - If you go to the office, mail this letter for me.

- Please call me if you hear from Jane.

- If you feel sad, please let me know.

c. Possible condition (điều kiện có thể xảy ra)

If /Unless + S + V (simple present), S + V (simple future) + Vo...

* *simple future: will/can/may/be going to*

Ex: If it doesn't rain tonight, I'll go to a movie.

If you need some money, I can (will) lend you some.

I'll change jobs unless I get promoted.

II. ADJECTIVE + to infinitive (to + Vo)

1. It + be + adj. + to Vo

Ex.: - It's nice to see you.

-To get a bus in this city is not easy.

->It's not easy to get a bus in this city.

- To master a language is hard.

->It's hard to master a language.

- Talking loudly on a bus is impolite.

->It's impolite to talk loudly on the bus.

2. S + be + adj + to Vo...

Ex: I'm happy to see you again.

III. ADJECTIVE + THAT CLAUSE

Ex: I'm sure that he will come.

We are delighted that your mother is getting better.

-> **S + be + adj. + that clause**

IV. ADVERB CLAUSE of REASON (*because/as/since*)

Main clause + adverb clause of reason

(S + V + ...) + (because/as/since + S + V)

Ex: *Because/As/Since* the teacher was absent, we didn't have class.

-We didn't have class *because/as/since* the teacher was absent.

V. ADJECTIVE and ADVERBS

1. Adjectives:

-Tom is a happy boy.

-He found nothing valuable in the house.

-My father becomes old and weak.

2. Adverbs:

-He always drives his car carefully.

-I'm terribly sorry, you are absolutely right..

-He ran extremely fast.

Note:

fast->fast

Hard->hard

Early->early

Late->late

Back->back

Ill->ill

Right->right

Good->well

Hardly (almost not)

EXERCISES

I.Choose the best option to complete each of the following sentences.

1. They shouted and looked _____at me when I broke the vase.
A. angry B. angrier C. angrily D. anger
2. He is tired, _____he stayed up late watching TV.
A. so B. because C. but D. and
3. We are talking about the preservation of _____resources.
A. natural B. naturally C. nature D. naturalize
4. Is he really _____that you can't come there?
A. disappoint B. disappointed C. disappointing D. to
disappointing
5. It is our policy to _____forest and increase forestation.
A. protect B. protecting C. to protect D. protected
6. I suggest _____to the movies.
A. go B. to go C. going D. went
7. They made their living by _____fish in the ocean every day.
A. catch B. catching C. to catch D. caught
8. I will be _____if she manages to sell that motorbike at a high price.
A. surprise B. surprised C. surprising D. to surprise
9. If you know where she lives, please let me _____.
A. know B. knew C. known D. to know
- 10.If you live in this small town, you _____earn much money.
A. aren't B. couldn't C. can't D. didn't
- 11.Unless you understand, I _____explain it again to you.
A. am B. was C. will D. would
- 12.If he _____a student, he will get a discount.

A. is B. was C. were D. will be

13. Because plastic bags are very hard to _____, they will cause pollution.

A. dissolve B. wrap C. tear D. collect

14. These materials can be _____ into other packaging products.

A. reused B. reduced C. removed D. recycled

15. If people _____ public transport, there will be less pollution.

A. use B. will use C. can use D. used

16. Minh's English is excellent. He speaks _____.

A. perfectly English B. English perfectly C. in perfect English D. English perfect

17. If you go _____ doing that, you'll end _____ in serious trouble.

A. up/ with B. on/ up C. off/ with D. out/ up

18. Crops are sprayed with _____ to kill insects.

A. fertilizer B. manure C. dung D. pesticide

19. What about _____ used paper, bottles, and cans every day?

A. collect B. collecting C. to collect D. to collecting

20. If the sea water continue to be polluted, many fish species _____ extinct.

A. became B. will become C. would become D. become

II. Fill in each gap with an appropriate preposition.

21. The teacher divided class _____ four groups.

22. He provide us _____ a lot of useful information.

23. The ground is covered _____ trash. You should clear _____ all the trash.

24. Raw sewage is pumped directly _____ the sea.

25. They are trying to save the animals _____ extinction.

26. The world will end _____ like a second-hand junk-yard.

27. I am looking forward _____ hearing from you.

28. Don't throw trash _____ the water.

III. Give the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

29. If the rice paddies are polluted, the rice plants _____. (die)
30. If we _____ on littering, the environment will become seriously polluted. (go)
31. What _____ they _____ if they work hard today? (achieve)
32. If you _____ a chance to study in a foreign country, just take it. (get)
33. Plants _____ if they don't get the sun and water. (die)
34. I am looking forward to _____ from you (hear)
35. I suggest _____ by bus. (travel)
36. If you don't study harder, you _____ the final exam. (not pass)
37. She _____ terribly sorry if he dies. (feel)
38. Go with me and I _____ you my new car. (show)
39. The air in the city is very _____. (pollute)
40. Please listen to the lecture _____. (care)
41. If the _____ continues, what will happen? (pollute)
42. He was _____ that they were not coming. (disappoint)
43. He is going to _____ all the bags. (collection)
44. We'll make this beach clean and _____. again. (beauty)
45. The air in the city is _____ (pollute)
46. Please listen to the lecture _____ (care)
47. An accident happened because of driving _____ (care)
48. He was _____ (disappoint) that they were not coming.
49. Air and water _____ (pollute) can make people fall ill.
50. Plastic bags will cause _____ (pollute).
51. Mr Brown is one of the _____ (conserve)
- 52 We should make our world _____ (pollute)
53. I'm _____ (disappoint) that you didn't do your homework.
54. Listen me _____ (care) you can solve the problem.

V. Rewrite the following sentences as directed.

1. Why don't we go for a picnic on the weekend?

- ✎ Let's _____
2. Let's go to work by bus.
- ✎ What about _____
3. Nga is a good English speaker.
- ✎ Nga speaks _____
4. Unless you get a visa. You can't visit the United States.
- ✎ If you _____
5. If you don't succeed, you'll have to try it again.
- ✎ Unless _____
6. I suggest collecting unused clothes.
- ✎ Let's _____
7. She failed in the exam because she was lazy. (because of + noun phrase)
- ✎ _____
8. Ba is tired. He stayed up late watching TV. (because)
- ✎ _____
9. Hoa broke the cup. She was careless. (since)
- ✎ _____
10. We were disappointed. She didn't keep her promise. (Adj + that)
- ✎ _____

VI. Fill in each gap with a suitable word.

**countries – polluted – land – water – rivers – people – garbage –
sea**

Our oceans are becoming extremely _____(55). Most of this pollution comes from the land, which means it comes from _____(56). Firstly, there is raw sewage, which is pumped directly into the sea. Many _____(57), both developed and developing, are guilty of doing this. Secondly, ships drop about 6 millions tons of _____(58) into the sea each year. Thirdly, there are oil spills from ships. A ship has an accident and oil leaks from the vessel. This not only pollutes the _____(59), but it also kills marine life. Next, there are waste materials from

factories. Without proper regulations, factory owners let the waste run directly into the _____ (60), which then leads to the _____ (61). And finally, oil is washed from the _____ (62). This can be the result of carelessness or a deliberate dumping of waste.

VII. Complete the sentences with *because/ as/ since/ if/ when, or so*.

1. We decided to go out to eat _____ we had no food at home.
2. He has a very important job _____ he is particularly well-paid.
3. Can I borrow that book _____ you've finished it?
4. No one was watching the television _____ I switched it off.
5. _____ she changed a lot, we didn't recognize her.
6. _____ you've ready, we can start now.
7. I'm going away for a few days, I'll phone you _____ I get back.
8. You should inform the police _____ your bicycle is stolen.
9. Mathew went to bed _____ it was too late to go out.
10. _____ you drive without driving license, you're breaking the law.
11. _____ the weather was bad, they delayed their trip.
12. He will buy a new car _____ he saves up.
13. I can't drive fast _____ the street is very crowded.

VIII. Rewrite these sentences by using "because".

1. He couldn't meet you because of being busy.
.....
2. She went to bed early because of her sickness.
.....
3. We spent the whole day in the garden because of lovely weather.
.....
4. I can't play volleyball because of my height.
.....
5. We can't swim in this part of the river because of highly polluted water
.....

IX. Rewrite these sentences by using "because of"

1. She can't work hard because she is very old.
.....
- 2, He likes her because of she is very beautiful.
.....
3. He broke the vase because he was careless.
.....
4. He left school because his life was hard.
.....
5. I went to bed early because I feel tired.

.....
X. Write a letter to complain about the noise.

1. I/ write/ this letter/ complain/ noise from Apartment 3C
 2. I/ move into/ Apartment 2C/ November 1st
 3. Since/ I move in/ my upstairs neighbors/ play/ stereo/ loudly/ night
 4. I/ ask/ them/ turn it down/ several times already.
 5. However, they/ not stop/ the noise yet.
 6. I/ be/ a student/ and/ study/ every night
 7. I/ fail/ final exam/ next month/ unless/ this noise/ stop
 8. please talk/ my neighbors/ and ask/ turn down their stereo/ 9:00
 9. I/ look forward/ hear/ you/ and see/ how/ you/ solve/ problem/
- Sincerely/ Lan

XI. Fill in the blanks with proper words, then answer the following questions.

scientists/ pollution/ serious/ factories
exhaust/ reduce/ require/ percentage

Everyone wants to reduce (1) _____. But the pollution problem is as complicated as it is (2) _____. It is complicated because much pollution is caused by things that benefit people. For example, (3) _____ from automobile caused large (4) _____ of air pollution. But the automobile provides transportation to millions of people. (5) _____ discharge much of the material that pollutes air and water, but factories give employment to a large number of people.

Thus, to end or greatly (6) _____ pollution immediately, people would have to stop using many things that benefit them. Most people do not want to do that, of course. But pollution can be gradually reduces in several ways, (7) _____ and engineers can work to find ways to lessen the amount of pollution that such things as automobiles and factories cause. Government can pass and enforce laws that (8) _____ businesses and individuals to stop, or cut down on certain polluting activities.

Questions:

1) Do things that benefit people bring about pollution?

.....
.2) Is it complicated to reduce pollution? Why or Why not?

.....
.3) Who can find ways to lessen the amount of pollution?

.....
.4) What can the Government do to reduce pollution?

.....
XII. Fill in each blank of the following passage with one suitable word.

Air pollution can (1) _____ people ill. Consequently, some countries (2) _____ laws to control the quality of smoke (3) _____ the air. Air pollution causes particular damage to the body (4) _____ harming the lungs. Leads should not (5) _____ used in petrol because it

is bad for children's (6) _____ and make them clumsy in using (7) _____ hands. Poisonous gas from lead collects in those parts of cities where (8) _____ are tall buildings. Pollution can also have (9) _____ influence on the earth's climate. The (10) _____ may melt near the North and South Poles, resulting in very bad floods.